Project Name	Broxfield Farm
EPR	EPR/KP3326MQ/P001
Type (New Permit/Variation)	New

Schedule 1 Activity or DAA description	**Relevant Technical Guidance note**
Section 6.9A (1) (a) (ii)	**How to comply EPR 6.09 Version 2**
Pig production	
Pig feed storage and preparation	Selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' Feed is stored in purpose built, covered, feed silos as shown. Dry feed is delivered to the farm by lorry from feed suppliers. Feed is blown directly from the lorry into the relevant storage silos. Feed is piped in sealed system to the sheds minimising creation of dust. Feed storage vessels are protected from collision damage by curbing and barriers. No liquid feed storage Areas around buildings are kept free from build-up of spilt feed Selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' Protein and phosphorus levels in the rations are matched to the animals' needs by providing at least two different feed formulations. A nutritionist is employed to regularly review and reformulate diets in order to optimise production and minimise excretion of nutrients. Feed never falls any great distance as it is topping up little and often
Slurry/Manure management	Slurry and FYM is exported directly.
Slurry storage	No slurry storage on site Wash water is soaked up in straw with an excess being sucked up into a slurry tanker Uncontaminated water is directed to ditch
Fuel oil & chemical storage, low capacity non SRM	Fuel and oil storage is appropriately bunded in accordance with SAFFO regulations There are no agrochemicals stored on installation. Veterinary medicines are generally brought onto site by vet as required
Housing	Housing design and management is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' The buildings and associated drainage have all been built to BAT standards, with a strong focus on resource saving and efficiency All pigs at all stages are kept on solid floored and straw bedded with natural ventilation All buildings and structures on site are maintained in good repair. In accordance with the management system. There is a programme of inspection and planned preventative maintenance for the housing, drainage and all equipment. Floors and walls are kept clean. Any cracks and damaged areas of yards and walls are repaired. Drinkers have been designed to prevent leakage to minimise the amount of dirty water going to the slurry storage. Water nipple drinkers or river drinkers are used, and water consumption is monitored.
Low capacity non SRM	N/A
Drainage	There are no direct or indirect releases to ground water. Borehole is protected from back flow and over-surface flow from yards. Refer to the drainage plan. A copy of the drainage plan is also kept with the accident management plan. The clean water drainage systems are not contaminated. All buildings are on hardstanding. Wash out only once annually with any dirty water being soaked up into straw or sucked up into slurry tanker Yard areas are kept visibly clean; drainage channels/pipes are kept clear and spilt feed and dust are cleaned up Disinfectant footbaths are designed not to overflow.
Livestock numbers and movements	A system is in place to record the number of animals on the farm at any one time. Animal movements on and off the farm are also recorded; these records will be available for inspection.
Deadstock disposal	Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations. Carcasses are disposed via the Fallen stock scheme.. Deadstock collection vehicles are kept to the perimeter of the site to reduce disease risk.
Veterinary medicines and pest control	Only brought to site by Karro/Vets as required no storage on site
Pollution Prevention Measures	All operations are assessed annually for opportunities to reduce pollution risk and implementation schedules developed as appropriate. All staff are trained in pollution risk identification, minimisation and emergency procedures for general site activity and activity relating to their work duties. There is an accident management plan in place with a procedure to review incidents.
Hazardous waste	Veterinary waste is removed by the vet for safe disposal. Other hazardous waste, such as fluorescent light bulbs, waste oil, aerosols, etc. are removed by a licensed contractor with an adequate audit trail, meeting the requirements of the Environmental Permitting Regulations.

Table of Emission Points

Emission Point Reference	**Emission Point Description and Location**	**Source**
Air		
Pig and cattle buildings 1-8	Finisher, summer weaner accommodation and winter cattle accommodation	Area source from naturally ventilated pig housing
Feed Bins	Dry feed delivery/storage areas (enclosed system through to feed troughs) – marked on Site Plan	Pig feed storage
Waste water	No storage on site	
Land		
All buildings on hardstanding		
See water below		
Water		

D1 – ditch to East of installation (Denwick Burn)	Rainwater from roof space and clean yard areas all draining to ditch located at the East of the site via 166m of French darins.	Roof water and clean water from uncontaminated yard areas to a common point into a ditch

Fugitive Emissions
Appropriate measures for preventing and minimising fugitive emissions are in place in accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'. Buildings are maintained in good repair. Areas around buildings are kept free from build-up of slurry and spilt feed. Footbaths are managed so that they do not overflow.
Drainage from animal housing and water from cleaning out is transferred to a dirty water tanks as shown on the site drainage plan. Clean drainage systems are not contaminated.

Dust
Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos. These diets are delivered in via sealed system. Feed is piped from the feed bins to the adlib feeders in the sheds, minimising dust emissions.
Ventilation systems are operated to achieve optimum humidity levels for the stage of production in all weather and seasonal conditions. Up to date monitoring and control systems are installed. Fans regularly serviced and cleaned.
Rainwater runoff is collected by the guttering system and routed to drains and then to a common point on the yard where its flows to a ditch.
There is no incinerator on installation.

Carcass management
Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations via fallen stock scheme.

Flies
Appropriate actions will be put into place to prevent and control flies should a nuisance arise.

Bunding and containment
Agriculture Fuel oil and other chemical storage
A back-up generator is to be sourced for use on the installation with associated fuel storage

Foodstuffs
Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos. All feed is delivered to the farm by lorry from feed suppliers. Feed is blown directly from the lorry into the storage silos, through sealed system. Feed is piped from the feed bulk bins shown in Appendix 4, to ad lib feeders in the sheds minimising dust emissions.
There is no liquid feed storage.
Feed storage vessels are protected from collision damage by curbing and barriers. No milling or mixing of food on site.

Odour
The nearest properties are operator-owned and linked to the original farmstead but there relevant neighbours (sensitive receptors) within 100m of the farm. Therefore Dust and bioaerosols, noise and odour management plan will be put in place
An Odour Management Plan has been designed and implemented which conformed with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' and the Environmental Risk Assessment.
This plan would be reviewed in the light of any building and management changes, and on the outcome of investigations into the causes of any future complaints, if any occur.
Any complaints will be reported to the Farm Manager who will log and investigate causes of all complaints using the guidance from EPR 6.09 3.1 and 3.2 odour and emissions management on intensive livestock installations.

Noise and vibration
The nearest properties are operator-owned and linked to the original farmstead and there are relevant neighbours (sensitive receptors) within 400m of the farm.
A Noise Management Plan has be designed and implemented which conformed with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' and the Environmental Risk Assessment
This plan would be reviewed in the light of any building and management changes, and on the outcome of investigations into the causes of any future complaints, if any occur.
Any noise complaints will be reported to the Farm Manager who will log and investigate causes of all complaints, identifying the source of the noise issue and monitoring noise levels at the site boundary as part of the investigation. The complaint details and subsequent investigation will be recorded on the site complaint form and a copy will be kept in the site office.